

# "I THINK THE WAR IS NEARLY OVER."

Such is Gov. Peabody's Declaration Who Says Union Miners Admit Their Cause is Lost.

## REASON FOR DEPORTATIONS.

Dynamite Outrage of June 6 Whereby Fourteen Non-Union Miners Were Killed.

Denver, June 13.—"I think the war is nearly over," said Gov. Peabody today. "I have news from Gen. Bell that the Cripple Creek mines are open and running today, and there is comparatively little dissatisfaction among men. There is no news of any further trouble, not any likelihood of any. I don't know how many more men will be deported, or whether any will be. I have heard nothing on that point."

"I learn from Capt. Bulkeley Wells of Telluride that the union men there concede that their cause is lost, and that those of them who are acceptable to the mine-owners are already at work to the mine-owners. I have heard nothing on that point."

"In Silverton and Cripple Creek, the troops have all been ordered from the mines, and only Maj. Hill remains to look after the closing up of the details of the campaign."

Gov. Peabody sent the following reply to a message he received from the Industrial council of Kansas City, commending his action, dated today:

"J. H. Buckett, Secretary Industrial Council, Kansas City, Mo.: The fact that your council indorses the assassinations, train-wrecking and dynamiting by the lawless element in the Cripple Creek district, but proves the necessity for my present action in suppressing all such from the soil of Colorado, is a wise one before you attempt to teach."

Gov. Peabody also sent the following dispatch in reply to a request from an eastern newspaper for a statement of his reasons for permitting Colorado troops to unload 91 union miners on the Kansas line, leaving them destitute of the means of subsistence:

"The reason for deporting strikers and agitators from Cripple Creek was the dynamite outrage of June 6, whereby 14 non-union miners were instantly killed, and the subsequent street riots and killing of two non-union miners by the same element. Suitable provision was sent on the same train with the agitators. No cases of hunger or suffering reported. The constitution of Colorado commands the suppression of insurrection by such means as may be necessary."

"The statement published from the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners to the effect that the present strike was called by referendum vote and for the purpose of establishing an eight-hour day is erroneous and false. The strike was arbitrarily called by the executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners and proposed against by three-fourths of the miners in the Cripple Creek district. The eight-hour day had been established and recognized for ten years past, and employer and employee were in the best of harmony. No striking, dynamiting and anarchy has had its day in Colorado."

## Sampler Bankrupt Proceedings.

New York, June 14.—Creditors have filed in bankruptcy against M. Sampler, Sons & Co., manufacturers of clothing, and the Cupid Clothing company. The first named is one of the oldest in the trade here, having been organized in 1860.

Attorney for the firm and company, said the liabilities of Sampler Sons & Co. are about \$200,000 and assets about the same. The liabilities of the Cupid Clothing company are \$100,000 and assets about the same. Poor business on account of unfavorable weather are given as the causes of the trouble.

## A Riot in Prospect.

Chicago, June 13.—A riot similar to the one at the Garfield park race course in 1893, when Capt. J. H. Brown of Texas was killed and many others badly hurt, may occur at the Washington park track next Saturday, when the annual race meet of the Washington Park club will begin, with the American Derby as the chief attraction.

Pursuant to orders of Mayor Harrison that bookmaking on horse races is not to be permitted in Chicago in any form, Chief of Police O'Neill declared tonight that the orders would be carried out to the letter. The bookmakers have announced that they intend to

## Every Throb

Of My Heart Was Plainly Felt, and Sometimes Very Painful.

If your pulse is too strong, and your heart throbs so that you can feel the force of the heart-beat against your chest, your heart is weak and needs attention.

This is usually caused by long continued fatigue, over-work, excessive exertion, heart strain, and the condition indicates serious heart trouble. You should act at once.

The very best thing to do is to take Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a remedy that will strengthen the nerves and muscles of the heart, and restore them to their normal condition.

If you neglect to do this, disastrous consequences will surely follow. You will have smothering spells, pain in the heart, faintness, the valves of the heart will become leaky, and the heart left in a death struggle.

"My heart bothered me so that I could feel every pulsation. Could only sleep on my left side. Doctors told me I had one-half enlargement of the heart. I had all the usual symptoms of heart disease. I took about 15 or 20 bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and am now completely cured. I have had no symptoms of heart disease for two years, and I am attending to my business affairs, which I could not do before."

W. C. GATLIN, Manufacturer, Blue Mound, Kan.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. J. C. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

# Your Doctor

Always comes promptly? Ever faithful? Saved your life? Then hold fast to him. We believe in doctors. Ask yours about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for hard colds, coughs of all kinds, asthma, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles. For 60 years doctors have used it.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for 52 years. Just a little of it cures a cold and stops a cough."—A. G. Hamilton, Marietta, Ohio.

25c, 50c, \$1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

do business at Washington park this year as usual, and unless one alters the other changes its attitude a serious clash seems inevitable.

The war against the bookmakers is one phase of the fight now being waged by the University of Chicago and other owners of property in the district in which the race track lies, to abolish the track altogether.

The Washington park track management has already announced that the stand of the city officials against bookmaking will not interfere with the running of the Derby on Saturday.

**Hoffman House to Come Down.**

New York, June 14.—The old Hoffman House—all the old and larger part of the hotel—which has been for over 30 years the informal headquarters of the National Democratic committee and one of the greatest resorts for turfmen in the city, is about to be torn down and rebuilt.

This decision has just been reached by the directors of the company. The plan has been under consideration for several years. An interesting landmark in the portion to be rebuilt is the cafe, famous for its display of pictures.

The new structure will be in the style of the Moorish renaissance.

## FOUR BAD MEN.

**Prisoners in Ohio State Prison Attacked the Guard.**

Columbus, Ohio, June 13.—An attempt was made by four of the nine condemned men at the penitentiary to escape at 1 o'clock this morning by overpowering the guard. The guard was badly beaten, and the prisoners were forced back into their cells and locked up.

The prisoners in the plot to escape were Moses Johnson of Scioto county, Philip Nagle of Wyandotte county, Lewis Harmon of Franklin county and Ben Wade of Lucas county. Guard Richardson of Williams county was in charge of the prisoners. He was unarmed, no weapons being allowed in the annex. The prisoners beat him down with their fists and secured the key to the cage in the annex, but failed to find the key to the outer door. Guard Richardson made such an outcry that two guards in an adjoining hall were attracted and came to his rescue. The prisoners were overpowered and locked up in their cells.

Guard Richardson was badly beaten, but his condition is not regarded as serious.

It was evidently the purpose of the prisoners to get out of the door of the annex which leads into the prison yard and scale the walls. They had no weapons, but expected to secure one from the guard. It is believed that the other five men in the annex were parties to the plot to escape.

## FROM MARK TWAIN.

**Tells Gov. Francis Why He Can't Exhibit at the Fair.**

St. Louis, June 13.—A characteristic letter from Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), written before his wife's death, was received by President Francis at the world's fair today. In part it follows:

"Villa di Quarto, Firenze, May 26, 1904. Dear Governor Francis: It has been a dear wish of mine to exhibit myself at the great fair and get a prize, but circumstances beyond my control have interfered and I must remain in Florence. Although I have never taken prizes anywhere else I used to take them in school in Missouri half a century ago, and I ought to be able to repeat them now if I could have a chance. I used to get the medal for good spelling every week and I could have had the medal for good conduct if there had been so much corruption in Missouri in those days; still, I got it several times by trading medals and giving boot. I am willing to give boot now, if, however, these days are forever gone by in Missouri, and perhaps it is better so. Nothing ever stays the way it was, in this changeable world."

"Although I cannot be at the fair, I am going to be represented there, anyway, by a portrait by Prof. Gelli. You will find it excellent. Good judges say it is better than the original. They say it has all the merits of the original and keeps still, besides. It sounds like flattery, but it is just true."

## CHICAGO CAR SERVICE.

**May be Proceeded Against as an Unlawful Combination.**

Chicago, June 13.—Unless some of the rules of the Chicago Car Service association, a combination of the 26 railroads entering Chicago, are changed, action against the combination will probably be begun by the federal courts, according to United States Dist. Atty. Sol H. Betha. It is contended by the shippers in Chicago that the car service association is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Mr. Betha suggested that the rules of the association must provide for notice to the consignee of the arrival of the freight, each railroad must make its own own demurrage charges, and the companies must individually fix the time for the loading and unloading of cars. Mr. Betha would also have each company pass on claimed unjust charges and refund where charges were found to be unfair.

After listening to Mr. Betha's suggestions attorneys representing the association said that their clients would undoubtedly prefer to carry the matter to the supreme court instead of complying in all details to the alterations of the rules asked for by the shippers. The other hand declared that they would not be satisfied unless Mr. Betha's ideas were carried out.

## Women's Congress Delegates.

New York, June 14.—The American and other delegates to the International Woman's congress visited the reichstag to hear the final debate on the question of great interest to advocates of woman suffrage, says a Times dispatch from Berlin.

A reichstag commission had proposed that women should have the right to vote in the election of arbitrators of the courts which are to settle labor disputes, and the reichstag adopted the proposal several days ago.

Count von Posadowski-Wehner, the imperial secretary of the interior, declared in the final stage of the bill that the government was unable to accept it with the suffrage clause and the measure was therefore killed.

# TYNER WRITES TO THE PRESIDENT.

Protests Vigorously Against His Unusual, Unjust and Arbitrary Action.

## ASKS THAT JUSTICE BE DONE.

Verdict of Not Guilty by a Jury is Not Adequate Vindication in a Case Like His.

Washington, June 13.—James N. Tyner, who was removed from office as assistant attorney general for the post-office department during the investigation of the department and who was recently tried and acquitted by a jury, has addressed the following letter to President Roosevelt:

"In November, 1903, on the strength of certain charges contained in a report by Mr. Bristow, the fourth assistant postmaster-general, you gave to the press of the country a statement to the effect that 'gross corruption in the case of Asst. Atty.-Gen. Tyner has gone on for a number of years,' and after referring to me as the 'chief offender,' you say that in my case the corruption took the form of favoring get-rich-quick concerns and similar schemes; in other words, the criminals whom it was his (my) sworn duty to prosecute, paid him (me) for permission to fleece the public unmolested." After thus giving your official opinion as chief magistrate of the nation, as to my guilt, you referred to the fact that there were three indictments pending against me, and you called upon the jury to do its duty.

"No verdict of jury nor sentence of judge could have had such far-reaching or irremediable consequences for me as this extraordinary official proclamation of guilt by you, and the ordinary machinery of justice is probably powerless fully to rectify the injustice done. Immediately upon seeing your charges in the press I addressed you a letter protesting that on the mere say-so of Mr. Bristow you had no right without at least first giving me a chance to be heard in my defense or without confronting me with the charges or the evidence, thus prematurely and rashly to prejudice me and perhaps forever blast the good name and character which for nearly 50 years I have endeavored to establish."

"When I wrote this letter I had little hope that a merciful and just God would spare my life long enough to enable me to face a jury of my peers, and I wished merely to record what I believed to be a death-bed protest against your unusual, unjust and arbitrary action. Fortunately, I have now had my day in court, and according to the law of the land, I have established my innocence of any crime or of any misconduct in office. The jury, without a moment's hesitation, pronounced me 'not guilty' on all the indictments."

"Such a verdict brought in good faith would ordinarily be a sufficient vindication of an accused party; but, unfortunately, in this case your official proclamation of my assumed guilt has such weight and is entitled to have such weight—that to many it practically overrides the verdict of the jury. I notice that many of your friends do not hesitate to say that your verdict is before the jury and is to be relied on than the verdict of court and jury given after trial. Against such injustice I have no recourse, except by appealing to your sense of right and fair dealing."

"In my letter to you of Dec. 2, 1903, I intimated, briefly, that your action was unjust and wrong, and that you would not have taken the course you did if you had not been deceived by the report of Mr. Bristow's report. I charged that his report suppressed the facts, garbled the evidence, misquoted the records, made untrue statements, and was in every way calculated to deceive and deceive you, as well as the public. I now reaffirm these charges, and I call your attention to the fact that it is no longer merely my statement against Mr. Bristow, but that a witness after witness on the stand for the government in his report, and document after document from the government files disproved his charges."

"I do not mean for a moment to question the good faith and entire sincerity of your proclamation. I wish merely to emphasize the fact that you have been deceived and that your laudable zeal for public and official decency has been imposed upon."

"You accuse me of 'gross corruption'; the attorneys for the government constantly disclaimed any such charges before the jury. You charge that I was 'paid by criminals not to prosecute them'; not a scintilla of evidence was offered to sustain such a charge, nor was a single document produced to show special favors to 'swindling schemes,' or a single violation of duty. Every charge in the Bristow report in anywise reflecting on me has been disproved by the recent trial—disproved not by virtue of the government's own witnesses."

"In my letter to you I prayed that my life and mental powers might be spared until I had convinced the American public, and you, as chief magistrate, that all my acts have been honest, honorable and straightforward in the sight of God and man. My remaining hours are few, and though my house is in order and with clear conscience I await from day to day the irrevocable summons, nevertheless, I cannot close my eyes without first appealing to you, Mr. President, as my chief accuser, to endeavor, in so far as you can, to right the great wrong which you have unwittingly done me."

## LT. N. E. BOWER KILLED.

**Struck by Lightning While Going To Target Practice.**

Leavenworth, Kan., June 13.—Lieut. Nathaniel E. Bower, engineer corps, Fort Leavenworth, was killed this afternoon near the target range. The officer was on the range to shoot when a bolt of lightning out of a comparatively clear sky, struck his rifle which was carrying, passed through the arm into the right breast and out through the left side. The officer was

## CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

**Miss Martha E. Lunn of Elgin, Ill.**

Chicago, June 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Elgin, Ill., says: Miss Martha E. Lunn, 61 years of age and for many years prominent in church, social and women's clubs circles, has been arrested here on the charge of forgery, and is now in jail.

The creation of counterfeit United States notes for collection against Miss Lunn amounting to more than \$12,000.

Most of these notes are signed with the names of B. E. Lunn and W. W. Teal. Mr. Teal declares his name has been forged in every instance.

It is alleged that Miss Lunn has borrowed money on these forged notes from many persons in Elgin and of persons in the Chicago, Wisconsin, Dunes and other towns in the near vicinity.

It is asserted that many of her victims were widows who had collected insurance upon the death of their husbands. They were approached by Miss Lunn with an opportunity to invest their money in securities paying a large rate of interest.

In the name of Justice For the American People

## Advice in Strange Hands

SOME people of wealth tell you, in the tone of wise men teaching a refractory scholar, that you ought to do as they do. But fortunately the American people think for themselves. They do not like to be dictated to, and prefer to think out a problem with their own brains rather than accept somebody's theories. Be a true American and do not permit a physician or an editor—who are perhaps prejudiced for selfish reasons—to persuade you that in order to get a cure for your ills you must go to a doctor, perhaps pay \$2.00 for a prescription in Latin that few can read or understand, and take it to a drug store and pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine which will last about a week. Furthermore, nine times out of ten the prescription calls for alcohol as a medium for dissolving the drugs. Now, the level-headed American woman who isn't over-burdened with wealth, when she is sick, knows that a prescription which was originally put up by a physician of eminence for just such cases, a specialist in women's diseases, will give her the required strength and benefit. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been sold for the past thirty-eight years in larger quantities than any other prescription for women's ills. Women who have used this prescription have gotten well. It does not contain alcohol, or any dangerous drugs, and is guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate system. It is scientifically compounded from active principles, extracted from the roots of the most valuable medicinal plants, and has been found most efficient in making weak women strong and sick women well. Follow the experience of others—write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Give a description of your case and he will tell you frankly and truthfully whether your case is one for which his "Favorite Prescription" can be recommended or not. There is no charge for his medical advice.

"I write to express my gratitude to Dr. Pierce for his medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. Lucy A. Moss, of Meigsville, Tenn. "I was suffering for about twenty years with female diseases, also sick headache, painful periods, dizziness and many other bad feelings. At last was confined to my bed and was given up by my husband and friends. I could not walk a step, and my husband had to lift me about like a baby. At last I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Took three bottles and am glad to say to-day that I feel like a new woman. Am able to do my own washing and housework, and I wish to praise Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription world-wide. I cannot say enough for it; it is worth more than all I could say of it."

"I have used your medicine, and can say there is none to equal it," writes Mrs. Samuel Taylor, of Ransom, Kans. "I recommend it to all I know to be in need of medicine, and all seem equally pleased with it. The medicine speaks for itself. One of my lady friends, the doctor said, had ulceration of womb, and she has, I believe, used twelve bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' and is now in the best of health, after trying the home doctor quite a while. So your medicine will sell itself. I have great faith in Dr. Pierce's medicines, and will always speak a good word for them."

"I have taken several bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and cannot praise it enough," writes Mrs. Wm. Greenhalgh, of Colfax, Iowa, Nov. 30. "I think it has no equal for female weakness; it is worth its weight in gold."

"You are at liberty to use this testimonial if you wish."

to have been married in July to a young lady residing in the west.

## Organ Grinders Killed.

Chicago, June 14.—An Italian organ grinder and his son have been instantly killed at Melrose Park by a passenger-train of the Chicago & North Western road. They were driving over the tracks when the engine struck their wagon.

## Whistler's "Peacock Room."

New York, June 14.—Although the sellers of the famous "Peacock Room" of the late artist James Whistler refuse to divulge the name of the American purchaser, it has been learned, according to the London correspondent of the Herald, that it is Charles L. Freer of Detroit, Mich.

Reports that the Gainsborough portrait sold last Saturday for \$63,500 will be sent from London to the United States was denied.

## Body of Avery Henderson Found

Boise, Idaho, June 13.—News received from Reno is to the effect that the body of Avery Henderson has been found. Henderson was killed in a snowslide during the winter and it was impossible to uncover his body. The melting of the snow by the summer sun had to be awaited. Deceased was from Ohio.

## UNION PRINTERS.

**Start a Movement for an Eight-Hour Day.**

Chicago, June 14.—Union printers in the district surrounding Chicago have started a movement for the establishment of the eight-hour day for their craft through the United States. Plans were prepared in the conference of members of the International Typographical union, which has just closed here.

As a result of this conference recommendations will be made to the coming convention of the union that the following line of policy be adopted:

No new agreements to be entered into except on the eight-hour basis.

The collection of a fund of \$500,000 by an assessment of \$10 on each member of the union, to be used exclusively for agitation for the shorter day.

The creation of constitutive districts, in which all locals shall act together.

The conference took the first step toward the realization of the last proposition by forming the central district, embracing Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri. E. R. Wright, president of Union No. 16 of Chicago, was chosen president and Frank Kochman of Cincinnati secretary.

The printers now work on the eight-hour basis in newspaper offices, while the book and job shops adhere to the nine-hour day.

## CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

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It is asserted that many of her victims were widows who had collected insurance upon the death of their husbands. They were approached by Miss Lunn with an opportunity to invest their money in securities paying a large rate of interest.



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BETWEEN ST. LOUIS LOUISVILLE

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AS WE ARE THE ORIGINATORS OF FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS SERVICE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE, DON'T YOU THINK IT WOULD PAY YOU TO TRAVEL TO "GET THE HENDERSON ROUTE HABIT"? IT WILL US.

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